

Is college completion improving in Indiana?

Are students on track to graduate on time?

How do completion rates differ by student population?









INTRODUCTION

The Commission for Higher Education is committed to providing a clearer and more comprehensive picture of college completion.

Indiana's Completion Challenge

In today's dynamic economy, Hoosiers who complete education beyond high school will be better equipped for success that those who don't. Nearly two-thirds of all new jobs in Indiana this decade will require a postsecondary credential, and Indiana will need roughly one million new skilled workers in the next decade to replace retiring baby boomers and fill positions being created each year.

At a time when higher education has never been more essential, the hard truth today is that many students who start college never finish. There are signs of progress: Statewide, 1 in 3 students graduates on time—a 2.3 percentage point improvement in the last year, and 1 in 2 students graduates within 6 years—a number that is holding relatively steady. A closer look at the data show significant differences among campus types that serve different student populations. Students at a four-year main campus are more than twice as likely to graduate on time compared to students attending a non-main campus, and are nearly five times more likely to graduate on time compared to students attending a two-year institution.

Rallying Hoosiers around the cause of college completion is at the heart of Indiana's strategic plan for higher education, *Reaching Higher, Delivering Value*. That's why six years ago Indiana established the Big Goal of 60% of Hoosiers completing education beyond high school by 2025.

Meeting the Challenge

Indiana is embracing its college completion challenge at all levels. Growing efforts by Indiana colleges and policymakers to expand student success initiatives, including tuition discounts, proactive advising strategies, and state financial aid credit completion requirements, have contributed to an uptick in on-time completion.

To help more Hoosiers graduate, Indiana must double-down on its commitment to remove roadblocks that impede students' path to completion. Indiana must ensure college is affordable for all Hoosiers, increase college readiness by improving student

preparation along the K-12 pipeline and strengthen student supports from kindergarten through college commencement.

Closing the Achievement Gap

In addition to differences by campus type, there are continued disparities in graduation rates among low-income and minority students. In 2013, the Commission passed a resolution calling on Indiana colleges to cut the achievement gap in half by 2018 and close it by 2025. The latest data shows progress. The achievement gap for black and Hispanic students is at least half closed at a majority of Indiana public campuses, yet Indiana is currently on track to only close the gap by two-thirds by 2025. The ongoing development of comprehensive supports for traditionally at-risk students will continue to be paramount to addressing barriers to degree completion.

About the Completion Report

The Commission for Higher Education is committed to providing a clearer and more comprehensive picture of college completion in order to inform and advance Indiana's collective efforts to boost education attainment.

In partnership with Indiana public colleges and the National Student Clearinghouse, the Commission has collected completion data for Hoosier students who graduate in this state and out-of-state. Each Indiana college profile shows the percentage of students who start and finish at their campus of origin, as well as those who complete at another institution or with a different degree within six years. The profiles also highlight progress toward closing the achievement gap, as well as data on first-year credit completion and first-to-second year persistence. Additional supplements and interactive online dashboards provide trends by campus type and institution, illuminating how completion patterns differ by population based on financial need, race/ethnicity and age.

Improving college completion is complex, but overcoming it begins with a clear understanding of where we are, where we need to go and the best strategies and practices to get us there.









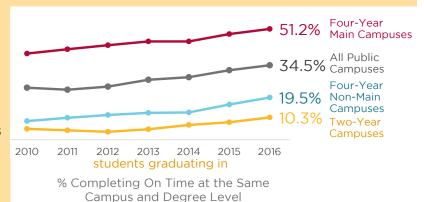
KEY TAKEAWAYS



On-time college completion rates are consistently improving at all Indiana public campuses.

On-time rates at four-year campuses have improved by about 10 percentage points over five years, while two-year campuses improved by about 6 percentage points.

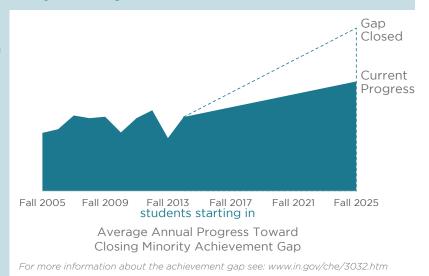
The five most improved campuses were: IU East, Purdue West Lafayette, Ball State, University of Southern Indiana, and IU Kokomo.





Progress must accelerate to close the achievement gap between minority students and their peers by 2025.

The achievement gap for black and Hispanic students is at least half closed at a majority of public Indiana campuses, yet the state is currently on track to close the gap only by two-thirds by 2025. A contributing factor in the achievement gap is the notable difference in first-to-second year persistence rates of minorities compared to their peers (67% vs. 78%, respectively). The ongoing development of comprehensive supports for traditionally at-risk students will continue to be key in addressing barriers to degree completion.





More students are on track to complete on time by earning 30 credits per year, with 21st Century Scholars making the largest gains.

Statewide, more students are on track to complete on time, with minority students and 21st Century Scholars in particular exceeding average improvement in the percentage of students earning at least 30 credits per year. Scholars have seen the most significant gains in completion rates at two-year institutions.



+5 All Students

+14 Scholars

+9 Minority Students

Fall 2011 Fall 2014 students starting in % Completing at least 30 Credit Hours Per Year









DATA-AT-A-GLANCE

FOUR-YEAR CAMPUSES

Each higher education institution faces different challenges to its efforts to improve completion and student success. Indiana colleges have different missions, different admission standards, and different student populations with varying levels of academic preparation. When comparing completion rates, a campus is best measured by its improvement over its own past performance.

	With	nin 4 Years (same campus and	degree le	evel)					1 Yr	5 Yr
	S	students starting in: F	all 2007 F	all 2008 F	Fall 2009 F	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Change	Change
	PU	Ball State University	34.9%	36.9%	40.2%	44.7%	47.4%	46.8%	-0.6	12.0
	Σ	Indiana State University	22.1%	19.4%	21.6%	19.4%	23.6%	25.9%	2.3	3.8
	CA	Indiana University Bloomingtor	58.1%	59.4%	60.0%	59.8%	62.7%	63.8%	1.1	5.7
	Z	Purdue West Lafayette	41.3%	44.8%	46.6%	49.1%	52.1%	56.2%	4.1	15.0
	4	University of Southern Indiana	14.8%	16.7%	20.6%	18.7%	20.7%	26.7%	6.0	11.9
Ш		TOTAL	41.9%	43.7%	45.4%	45.5%	48.9%	51.2%	2.3	9.4
Σ		Indiana University East	8.9%	8.9%	14.2%	14.3%	16.5%	25.4%	8.9	16.5
Ę	SN	Indiana University Kokomo	7.2%	9.3%	12.7%	17.3%	18.1%	18.7%	0.6	11.5
Ιż	Ē	Indiana University Northwest	7.5%	8.6%	9.7%	6.7%	8.4%	14.9%	6.5	7.4
Ō	ΑĀ	Indiana University South Bend	5.5%	6.3%	6.3%	7.3%	9.2%	11.1%	1.9	5.6
	U	Indiana University Southeast	8.9%	8.5%	8.4%	12.0%	13.6%	16.4%	2.9	7.5
	A	IUPUI	15.1%	17.4%	18.9%	18.9%	21.1%	24.4%	3.3	9.3
	Σ	IPFW	6.9%	9.2%	10.1%	8.6%	13.0%	16.2%	3.2	9.3
	Ž	Purdue Calumet	10.6%	11.2%	12.4%	11.8%	19.3%	20.1%	0.9	9.5
	ž	Purdue North Central	8.6%	7.7%	6.9%	7.2%	18.2%	18.2%	0.0	9.5
		TOTAL	10.1%	11.4%	12.4%	12.6%	16.5%	19.6%	3.1	9.5
		FOUR-YEAR STATEWIDE	32.5%	34.4%	35.7%	36.2%	39.6%	42.2%	2.6	9.7

	With	nin 6 Years (Fall 2010 Cohort)					
	S		Same Campus and Degree Level	Different Campus or Degree Level	Total Completion Within 6 Years	1 Yr Change	5 Yr Change
Z	<u> </u>	Ball State University	62.0%	11.1%	73.1%	0.6	6.7
Ō	Σ	Indiana State University	38.3%	13.8%	52.1%	0.6	-1.7
F	Ú	Indiana University Bloomingtor	76.1%	6.7%	82.8%	-0.5	3.5
Щ	Z	Purdue West Lafayette	76.1%	6.4%	82.5%	-0.2	5.7
굽	Σ	University of Southern Indiana	37.6%	14.8%	52.4%	-2.6	3.4
Σ		TOTAL	65.7%	8.9%	74.6%	-1.1	3.0
0		Indiana University East	32.0%	9.8%	41.8%	5.2	13.7
U	S	Indiana University Kokomo	37.7%	10.6%	48.3%	7.0	14.4
	Ē	Indiana University Northwest	22.5%	11.5%	34.0%	0.0	-2.7
	¥	Indiana University South Bend	28.5%	10.0%	38.5%	3.8	5.2
	U	Indiana University Southeast	31.2%	12.0%	43.2%	2.0	3.7
	Ā	IUPUI	46.4%	10.6%	57.0%	1.4	14.0
	Σ	IPFW	25.8%	10.4%	36.1%	-4.4	-5.2
	Ž	Purdue Calumet	36.4%	8.5%	44.8%	-3.2	5.9
	ž	Purdue North Central	26.1%	10.1%	36.2%	-1.3	-1.1
		TOTAL	34.5%	10.4%	44.9%	0.4	5.6
		FOUR-YEAR STATEWIDE	56.9%	9.3%	66.2%	-0.3	3.3

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education, National Student Clearinghouse









DATA-AT-A-GLANCE

TWO-YEAR CAMPUSES

Each higher education institution faces different challenges to its efforts to improve completion and student success. Indiana colleges have different missions, different admission standards, and different student populations with varying levels of academic preparation. When comparing completion rates, a campus is best measured by its improvement over its own past performance.

	With	nin 2 Years (same campus and	degree l	level)					1 Yr	5 Yr
		students starting in:	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Change	Change
		Ivy Tech Bloomington	2.2%	1.6%	0.8%	3.0%	4.1%	2.8%	-1.3	0.6
		Ivy Tech Central Indiana	1.6%	2.6%	4.1%	4.6%	5.5%	7.6%	2.1	6.0
		Ivy Tech Columbus	4.1%	3.1%	2.7%	5.6%	6.6%	10.1%	3.5	6.0
	ES	Ivy Tech East Central	3.6%	2.1%	1.4%	2.6%	7.0%	9.4%	2.4	5.8
	S O	Ivy Tech Kokomo	6.3%	2.4%	4.3%	2.1%	5.6%	11.9%	6.4	5.6
ШΣ	Σ	Ivy Tech Lafayette	2.1%	2.7%	5.3%	8.8%	11.4%	10.2%	-1.2	8.1
$ \mathbf{\Sigma} $	A	Ivy Tech Northcentral	3.4%	3.6%	1.5%	4.1%	7.1%	7.1%	0.0	3.8
H	I	Ivy Tech Northeast	4.4%	2.6%	3.7%	4.6%	5.2%	6.6%	1.4	2.2
Ż	В	Ivy Tech Northwest	4.4%	2.3%	4.0%	10.7%	4.6%	6.8%	2.1	2.4
0	ヒ	Ivy Tech Richmond	7.2%	4.4%	0.8%	2.0%	2.0%	5.4%	3.4	-1.8
	\leq	Ivy Tech South Central	5.9%	3.2%	2.8%	5.1%	4.6%	10.1%	5.5	4.2
		Ivy Tech Southeast	7.3%	4.8%	4.4%	5.2%	7.4%	11.5%	4.0	4.1
		Ivy Tech Southwest	2.9%	3.1%	3.5%	7.9%	7.4%	8.5%	1.1	5.6
		Ivy Tech Wabash Valley	2.7%	1.3%	2.9%	4.0%	8.7%	11.7%	3.0	9.0
		ALL IVY TECH CAMPUSES	3.6%	2.6%	3.1%	5.3%	6.3%	7.9%	1.7	4.3
		VINCENNES UNIVERSITY	8.8%	9.7%	10.6%	13.0%	14.1%	18.1%	4.1	9.3
		TWO-YEAR STATEWIDE	4.3%	3.7%	4.8%	6.8%	8.1%	10.3%	2.3	6.0

	With	nin 6 Years (same campus and	degree level)				
			Same Campus and Degree Level	Different Campus or Degree Level	Total Completion Within 6 Years	1 Yr Change	5 Yr Change
		Ivy Tech Bloomington	14.1%	18.7%	32.7%	0.8	0.9
		Ivy Tech Central Indiana	15.3%	11.0%	26.3%	2.2	6.8
		Ivy Tech Columbus	20.6%	8.6%	29.2%	0.9	2.2
	ВS	Ivy Tech East Central	17.0%	9.1%	26.1%	0.0	5.3
	S	Ivy Tech Kokomo	19.2%	8.4%	27.5%	-5.5	1.0
	<u> </u>	Ivy Tech Lafayette	19.1%	12.1%	31.1%	-0.1	3.0
Z	<u> </u>	Ivy Tech Northcentral 18.2% 6.8% 25.0%		25.0%	-3.3	1.8	
Щ	I	Ivy Tech Northeast	17.4%	5.5%	22.9%	-3.9	0.5
	U U	Ivy Tech Northwest	16.6%	10.5%	27.1%	2.5	11.2
Ш	t	Ivy Tech Richmond	23.4%	6.6%	30.0%	-4.0	-3.1
	\leq	Ivy Tech South Central	24.1%	4.9%	28.9%	-3.6	4.0
		Ivy Tech Southeast	24.6%	8.8%	33.3%	-4.7	7.6
		Ivy Tech Southwest	20.0%	9.6%	29.6%	-2.2	4.6
		Ivy Tech Wabash Valley	22.0%	7.2%	29.1%	2.1	-1.6
		ALL IVY TECH CAMPUSES	18.3%	9.6%	27.8%	-0.6	3.2
		VINCENNES UNIVERSITY	26.3%	9.8%	36.1%	1.6	7.0
		TWO-YEAR STATEWIDE	19.5%	9.6%	29.1%	-0.2	3.1

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education, National Student Clearinghouse









ALL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS STATEWIDE

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have 34.5% On Time increased by 2.3 points in one year and increased by 11.3 points over five years. of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have 54.2% **Extended** decreased by -0.1 points in one year and decreased by -0.6 points over five years. Completion Making Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. Gap Progress (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

68%

76%

72%

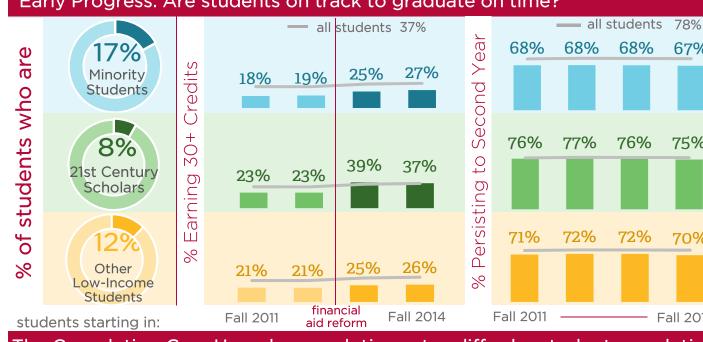
67%

75%

70%

Fall 2014

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?



The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

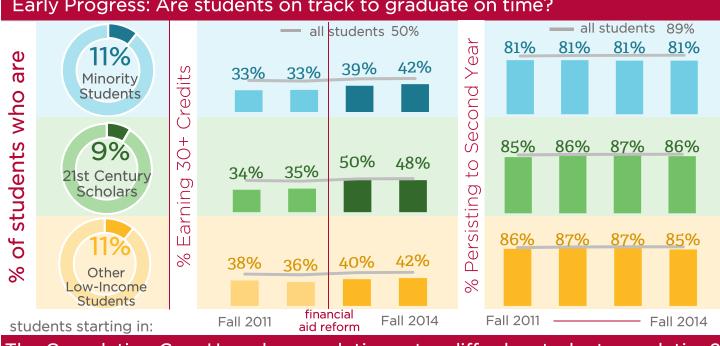
*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	Complet (same campu					nplete n 6 Yea or degre	ars	
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	ĺ	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	1 X 1/ V/O	+2.5	+8.5		34.9%	-0.5	+1.4	
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)		+2.0	+8.6		46.4%	-0.1	+6.4	
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	/ 1 1 0/2	+0.4	+9.5		42.2%	+0.5	-3.4	
Part-Time Students	4.8%	+0.1	+3.8		19.9%	+0.7	+0.5	
All Students	34.5%	+2.3	+11.3		54.2%	-0.1	-0.6	

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

FOUR-YEAR MAIN CAMPUSES

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have 51.2% On Time increased by 2.3 points in one year and increased by 9.4 points over five years. of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have 74.6% **Extended** decreased by -1.1 points in one year and increased by 3.0 points over five years. Completion Making Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. Gap Progress (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?



The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

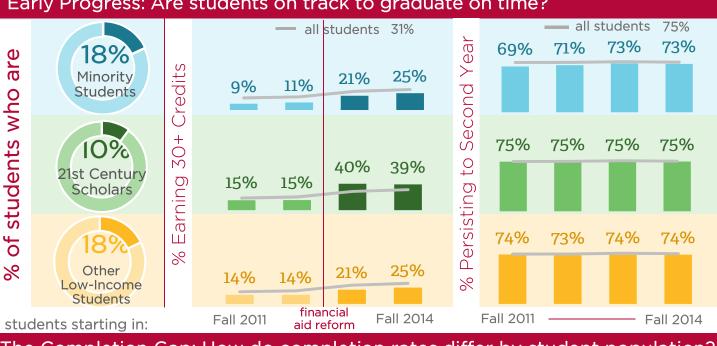
*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	Complet (same campu			Withir	nplete n 6 Years or degree level)		
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	2 2 D V/2	+1.9	+9.3	56.8%	-2.8	+3.7	
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)		+1.9	+8.7	61.2%	+1.4	+11.1	
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	2./ 10/0	-1.5	+9.6	62.1%	-1.6	+1.8	
Part-Time Students	23.9%	+7.1	+18.9	30.4%	+1.5	+7.6	
All Students	51.2%	+2.3	+9.4	74.6%	-1.1	+3.0	

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

FOUR-YEAR NON-MAIN CAMPUSES

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have 19.6% On Time increased by 3.1 points in one year and increased by 9.5 points over five years. of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have 44.9% **Extended** increased by 0.4 points in one year and increased by 5.6 points over five years. Completion Making Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. Gap Progress (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)





The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

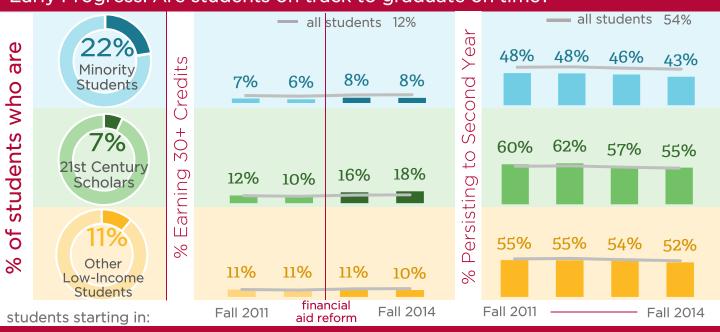
*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	Complet (same campu			Cor Withir (any campus		
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	11 2 2/2	+2.6	+6.5	31.4%	+0.8	+5.9
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)		+3.4	+8.4	37.9%	-2.6	+4.4
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)		+1.9	+8.6	42.0%	+3.5	+5.5
Part-Time Students	4.4%	+1.2	+2.9	23.5%	-0.5	+5.4
All Students	19.6%	+3.1	+9.5	44.9%	+0.4	+5.6

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

TWO-YEAR CAMPUSES

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? On Time 10.3% of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 2.3 points in one year and increased by 6.0 points over five years. 29.1% of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have decreased by -0.2 points in one year and increased by 3.1 points over five years. Completion Gap Making Progress Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?



The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	Complet (same campu			Withi		nplete 6 Years or degree level)		
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr		
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	5 U%	+2.5	+4.1	16.3%	-0.5	+4.1		
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	1 / / 2/0	+3.9	+10.2	27.9%	+1.4	+2.4		
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	/ 5%	+0.9	+5.5	26.4%	+2.7	+1.2		
Part-Time Students	1.6%	-0.1	+0.7	19.5%	+0.7	+0.1		
All Students	10.3%	+2.3	+6.0	29.1%	-0.2	+3.1		

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

BALL STATE UNIVERSITY

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

on Time of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have decreased by -0.6 points in one year and increased by 12.0 points over five years.

Extended 73.

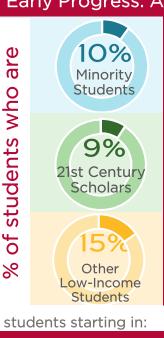
of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 0.6 points in one year and increased by 6.7 points over five years.

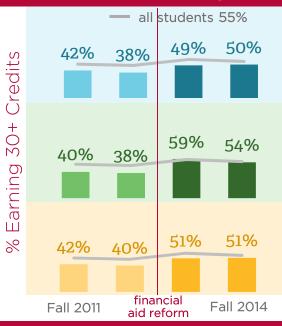
Completion Gap

On-Track Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025.

(Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?







The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	Complet				Withir	nplete 1 6 Years or degree level)		
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr		%	1 Yr	5 Yr	
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	2U 5%	+0.6	+15.7		60.5%	-0.1	+7.1	
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	3 5 / 1 W/A	-1.5	+8.9		67.9%	+8.8	+26.7	
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	3h 796	-3.8	+9.6		64.0%	-2.1	+6.8	
Part-Time Students	18.8%	0.0		-	76.5%	+51.5		
All Students	46.8%	-0.6	+12.0		73.1%	+0.6	+6.7	

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 2.3 points in one year and increased by 3.8 points over five years.

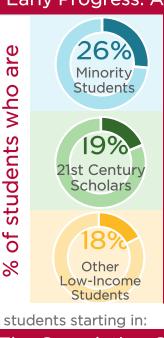
52.1% of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 0.6 points in one year and decreased by -1.7 points over five years.

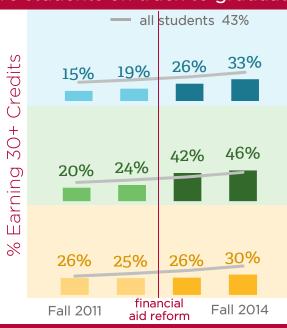
Completion Gap

Not On- Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025.

Track (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?







The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

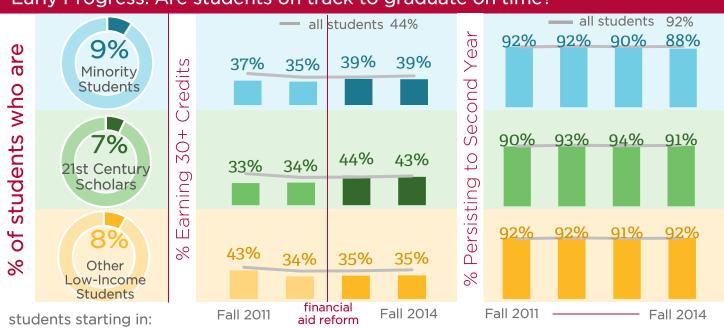
*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	Complet			Withir	mplete n 6 Years s or degree level)		
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	11 (19/2	-1.2	+2.0	34.4%	-0.9	-3.7	
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)		+1.1	+3.1	44.9%	+8.2	+0.9	
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	1419/2	+1.2	+7.7	41.8%	+1.5	-3.2	
Part-Time Students				26.3%	-5.3	-12.1	
All Students	25.9%	+2.3	+3.8	52.1%	+0.6	-1.7	

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

INDIANA UNIVERSITY BLOOMINGTON

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? On Time 63.8% of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 1.1 points in one year and increased by 5.7 points over five years. 82.8% of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have decreased by -0.5 points in one year and increased by 3.5 points over five years. Completion Completion Completion Completion On-Track Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)





The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	Complet			Co With (any campu		
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	511 2%	+0.9	+10.8	70.9%	-2.0	+14.1
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	/I U 3 3/0	+1.5	+8.3	69.8%	+1.0	+15.8
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	/1 X L V/A	-10.3	+9.6	73.3%	-2.5	+5.2
Part-Time Students	41.2%	+12.2	+7.8	37.0%	-15.3	-20.1
All Students	63.8%	+1.1	+5.7	82.8%	-0.5	+3.5

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

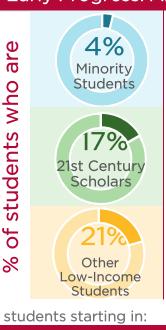
INDIANA UNIVERSITY EAST

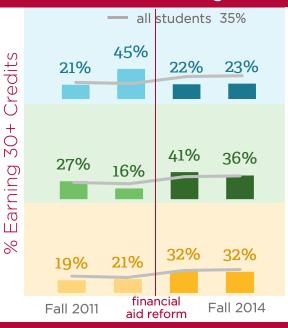
The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? On Time 25.4% of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 8.9 points in one year and increased by 16.5 points over five years. 41.8% of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 5.2 points in one year and increased by 13.7 points over five years.

Completion Gap

Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025.
(Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?







The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

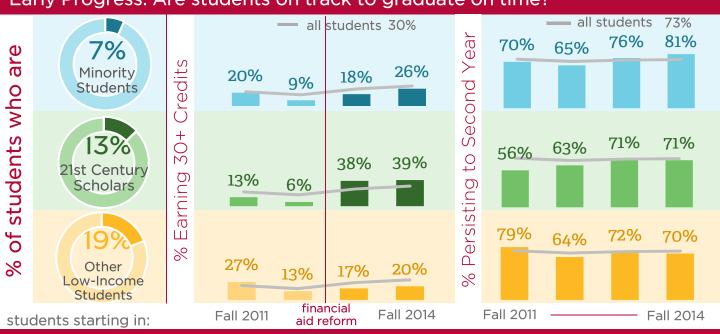
*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	Complet			Withir		plete 6 Years or degree level)		
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr		
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	20 /10/2	+29.2	+36.4	42.1%	+36.2	+25.4		
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)		+5.7	+17.6	34.4%	-0.5	+13.6		
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	14 5%	+9.0	+11.2	42.9%	+17.2	+11.4		
Part-Time Students	3.7%		-4.0	12.5%	-6.5	+2.3		
All Students	25.4%	+8.9	+16.5	41.8%	+5.2	+13.7		

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

INDIANA UNIVERSITY KOKOMO

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? On Time 18.7% of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 0.6 points in one year and increased by 11.5 points over five years. 48.3% of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 7.0 points in one year and increased by 14.4 points over five years. Completion Gap Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?



The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

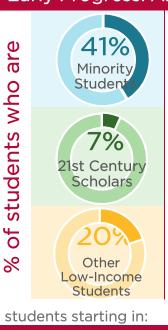
*substantial fluctuations in rates may be *complete On Time (same campus & degree level)					Cor Withir (any campus		
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr		%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	11 8%	-8.2	+7.2		33.3%	-16.7	+33.3
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	/ / 2/0	-5.6	-9.0		47.7%	+0.7	+14.4
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)		-8.6	+10.9		53.5%	+16.6	+21.0
Part-Time Students	4.7%	+2.4			22.6%	+15.2	-5.6
All Students	18.7%	+0.6	+11.5		48.3%	+7.0	+14.4

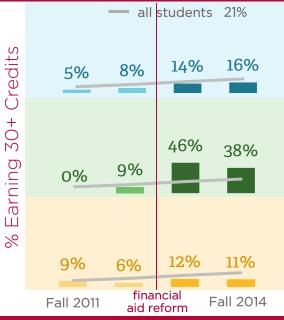
For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

INDIANA UNIVERSITY NORTHWEST

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? On Time 14.9% of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 6.5 points in one year and increased by 7.4 points over five years. Standard of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have decreased by 0.0 points in one year and decreased by -2.7 points over five years. Making Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)









The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

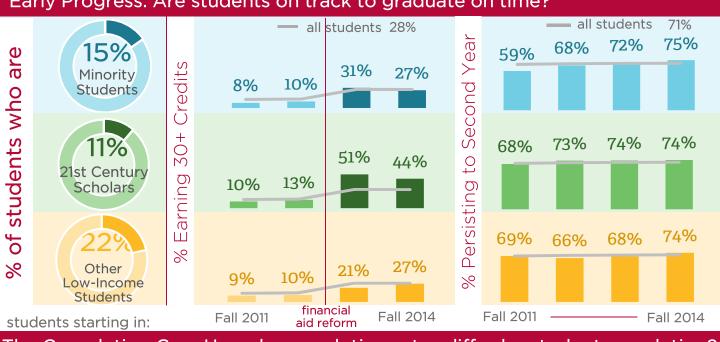
*substantial fluctuations in rates may be *complete On Time (same campus & degree level)				Withir	mplete n 6 Years s or degree level)		
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	\times \times \vee / \sim	+5.3	+3.2	20.9%	-3.1	-6.1	
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	/ 3 2/0	+5.1	-4.4	34.6%	+3.6	-9.5	
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	\times \times \vee / \sim	+4.2	+3.5	34.4%	+5.9	-0.2	
Part-Time Students	1.0%	+0.2	-1.9	14.5%	-5.4	+3.3	
All Students	14.9%	+6.5	+7.4	34.0%	0.0	-2.7	

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

INDIANA UNIVERSITY SOUTH BEND

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have 11.1% On Time increased by 1.9 points in one year and increased by 5.6 points over five years. of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have 38.5% **Extended** increased by 3.8 points in one year and increased by 5.2 points over five years. Completion Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. On-Track Gap (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)





The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

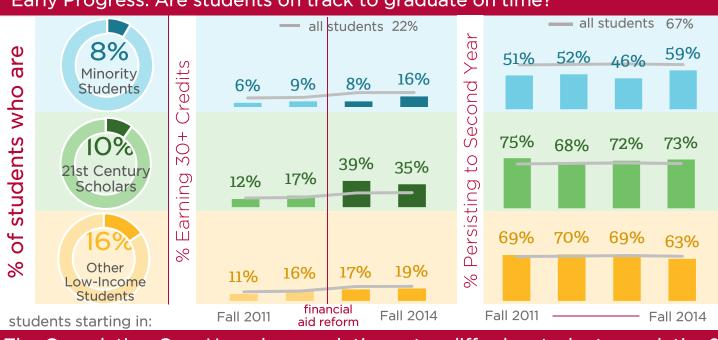
*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)				Withir	mplete n 6 Years or degree level)		
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr		%	1 Yr	5 Yr	
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	5/1%	+1.1	+5.4		31.8%	+12.4	+16.3	
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)		+5.9	+9.5		39.5%	+0.8	+14.0	
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	1 / 1 / 2/2	+4.3	+8.7		36.5%	+2.7	+5.8	
Part-Time Students	4.5%	+3.6	+3.9		22.1%	+4.7	+11.8	
All Students	11.1%	+1.9	+5.6		38.5%	+3.8	+5.2	

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

INDIANA UNIVERSITY SOUTHEAST

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? On Time 16.4% of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 2.9 points in one year and increased by 7.5 points over five years. Extended 43.2% of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 2.0 points in one year and increased by 3.7 points over five years. Completion Making Progress Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)





The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)					Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree le					
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr		%	1 Yr	5 Yr			
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	u x ‰	+6.6	+7.4		28.6%	+3.6	-11.4			
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)		+6.2	+13.0		38.8%	-5.4	+8.1			
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	$1 < n < \infty$	+1.7	+9.3		39.3%	+1.0	+3.8			
Part-Time Students	1.0%	-1.5			14.7%	-17.5	-5.7			
All Students	16.4%	+2.9	+7.5		43.2%	+2.0	+3.7			

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm



The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

on Time of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 3.2 points in one year and increased by 9.3 points over five years.

36.1% of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have decreased by -4.4 points in one year and decreased by -5.2 points over five years.

Completion Gap

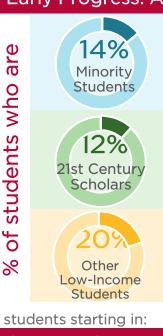
On-Track

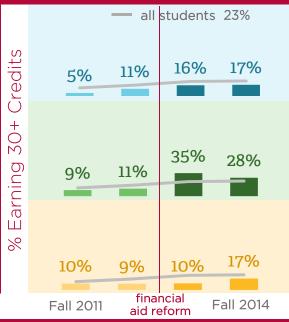
Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025.

(Passed on average applied progress towards equity in

(Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?







The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	Complet (same campu			Complete Within 6 Years (any campus or degree level				
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr	%	1 Yr	5 Yr		
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	111 44/2	+3.9	+10.2	20.1%	+0.3	-0.4		
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	15 / 2/0	+8.1	+10.5	27.9%	-3.3	-10.7		
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	X X V/A	+0.7	+5.4	30.3%	-3.2	-6.4		
Part-Time Students	2.9%	-1.2		12.1%	-4.3			
All Students	16.2%	+3.2	+9.3	36.1%	-4.4	-5.2		

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm



The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana?

On Time of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 3.3 points in one year and increased by 9.3 points over five years.

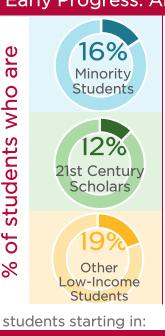
57.0% of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have increased by 1.4 points in one year and increased by 14.0 points over five years.

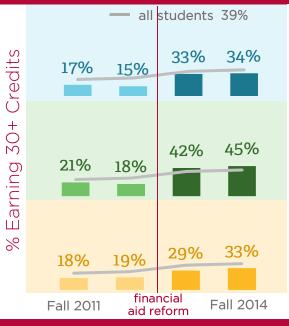
Completion
Gap

Making Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025.
Progress (Based on average annual progress towards equity in

Progress (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?







The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

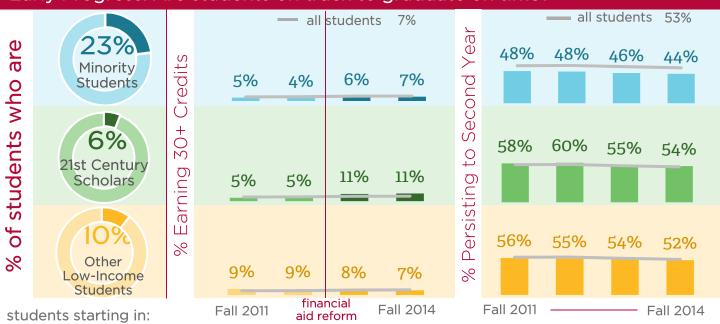
*substantial fluctuations in rates may be *substantial fluctuations in r					Con Withir (any campus		
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr		%	1 Yr	5 Yr
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	1 2 /1 0/2	+0.6	+4.6		43.3%	+4.3	+13.5
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)		+3.5	+7.7		41.5%	-5.4	+7.1
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	11 1 10/0	+2.9	+9.2		54.0%	+5.2	+14.1
Part-Time Students	4.9%	+1.9	+4.3		37.8%	+3.6	+14.8
All Students	24.4%	+3.3	+9.3		57.0%	+1.4	+14.0

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

IVY TECH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? 7.9% of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 1.7 points in one year and increased by 4.3 points over five years. 27.8% of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have decreased by -0.6 points in one year and increased by 3.2 points over five years. Completion Gap On-Track Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?



The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level) % 1 Yr 5 Yr					nplete 16 Yea or degre	ears	
attributable to small population sizes					%	1 Yr	5 Yr	
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	$n + \sqrt{n}$	+2.7	+4.6		16.3%	-1.7	+1.8	
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)		+2.0	+8.6		26.4%	+1.7	+5.8	
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	D /1 2/2	+0.4	+4.6		26.1%	+2.3	+2.9	
Part-Time Students	1.1%	-0.2	+0.2		18.7%	+0.3	+1.0	
All Students	7.9%	+1.7	+4.3		27.8%	-0.6	+3.2	

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

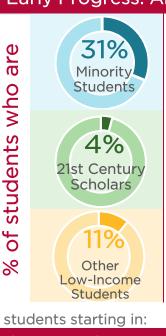
PURDUE CALUMET

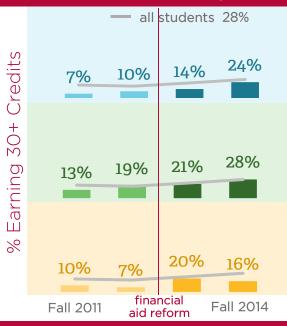
The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? On Time 20.1% of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 0.9 points in one year and increased by 9.5 points over five years. 44.8% of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have decreased by -3.2 points in one year and increased by 5.9 points over five years.

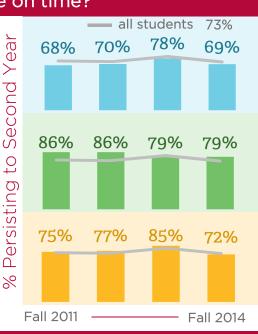
Completion Gap Making Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025.

Progress (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?







The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)					(any campus or degree					
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr		%	1 Yr	5 Yr			
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	1 / 1/0/0	+3.0	+8.5		35.0%	-4.0	+10.9			
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)		-7.8	+4.4		42.6%	+3.1	+8.6			
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	12 8 0/2	-2.2	+8.1		41.6%	+1.6	+8.3			
Part-Time Students										
All Students	20.1%	+0.9	+9.5		44.8%	-3.2	+5.9			

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

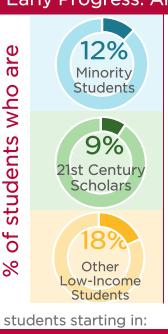
PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? On Time 18.2% of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have increased by 0.0 points in one year and increased by 9.5 points over five years. Students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have decreased by -1.3 points in one year and decreased by -1.1 points over five years.

Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025.

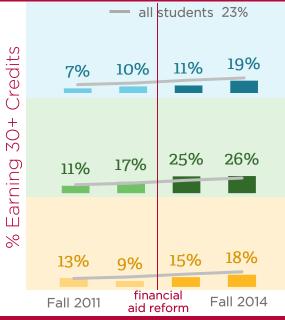
Progress (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?



Completion

Gap





The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	*substantial fluctuations in rates may be *complete On Time (same campus & degree level)					nplete 16 Yea or degre		
attributable to small population sizes	%	1 Yr	5 Yr		%	1 Yr	5 Yr	
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	7 10/0	-5.5	+0.5	24	4.1%	-9.3	-4.8	
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)		+5.1	+14.8	33	3.3%	-5.4	+2.3	
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)		-4.5	+5.1	30	0.6%	-0.9	-13.7	
Part-Time Students	15.8%	+5.2						
All Students	18.2%	+0.0	+9.5	36	5.2%	-1.3	-1.1	

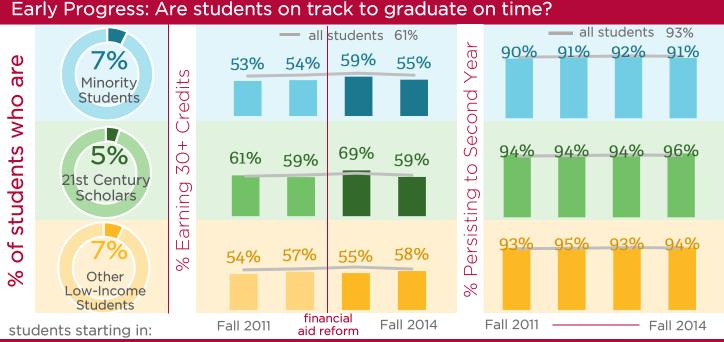
For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

PURDUE WEST LAFAYETTE

Gap

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have 56.2% On Time increased by 4.1 points in one year and increased by 15.0 points over five years. of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have 82.5% **Extended** decreased by -0.2 points in one year and increased by 5.7 points over five years. Completion Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. On-Track

(Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)



The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

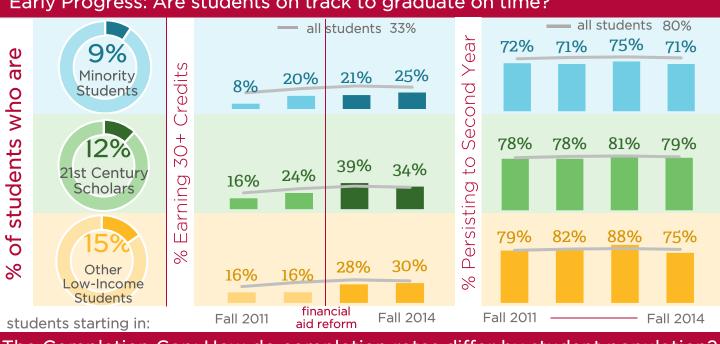
*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	Cor Withir (any campus					
attributable to small population sizes	%	%	1 Yr	5 Yr		
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)		+9.0	+22.6	77.4%	+2.5	+13.4
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	511790	+1.6	+19.6	75.4%	-0.5	+10.1
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	h/1 /1 2/0	+7.9	+20.8	77.1%	+2.7	+7.5
Part-Time Students	26.7%	-6.7				
All Students	56.2%	+4.1	+15.0	82.5%	-0.2	+5.7

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN INDIANA

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have 26.7% On Time increased by 6.0 points in one year and increased by 11.9 points over five years. of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have 52.4% **Extended** decreased by -2.6 points in one year and increased by 3.4 points over five years. Completion Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025. Gap Progress (Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?



The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be Complete On Time (same campus & degree level)					Complete Within 6 Year (any campus or degree				
attributable to small population sizes				%	1 Yr	5 Yr			
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	1/1 (19/0	+4.6	+10.5	33.5%	+1.6	+13.2			
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)	7 1 1 2/0	+5.2	+8.7	44.3%	+0.8	+7.9			
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)	1 / / 0/2	+5.6	+5.1	44.6%	-2.2	+1.1			
Part-Time Students	3.8%			12.2%	-3.5	+0.7			
All Students	26.7%	+6.0	+11.9	52.4%	-2.6	+3.4			

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

VINCENNES UNIVERSITY

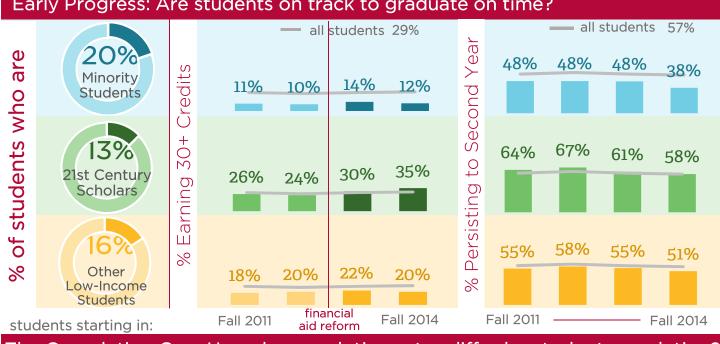
Gap

Progress

The Big Picture: Is college completion improving in Indiana? of students graduate on-time at the same campus and degree level. Rates have 18.1% On Time increased by 4.1 points in one year and increased by 9.3 points over five years. of students complete within 6 years at any campus or degree level. Rates have 36.1% **Extended** increased by 1.6 points in one year and increased by 7.0 points over five years. Completion Making Towards closing minority achievement gap by 2025.

(Based on average annual progress towards equity in on-time completion rates.)

Early Progress: Are students on track to graduate on time?



The Completion Gap: How do completion rates differ by student population?

*substantial fluctuations in rates may be	Complete On Time (same campus & degree level) % 1 Yr 5 Yr					nplete 16 Yea or degre	Years	
attributable to small population sizes					%	1 Yr	5 Yr	
Minorities (Black or Hispanic)	/1 3 2/0	+1.8	+2.9		16.6%	+4.7	+9.6	
21st Century Scholars (Grant Recipients)		+9.1	+14.2		32.5%	+0.1	-2.6	
Other Low-Income (Pell Only, Non-Scholar)		+2.1	+7.7		27.9%	+5.1	-1.5	
Part-Time Students	8.1%	+0.5	+7.1		32.2%	+8.8	+9.0	
All Students	18.1%	+4.1	+9.3		36.1%	+1.6	+7.0	

For additional information please visit www.in.gov/che/3032.htm

DATA NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

DATA SOURCES

Cohorts were created using data submitted by Indiana public institutions to the Indiana Commission for Higher Education (CHE) through the CHE Data Submission System (CHEDSS). Cohorts were tracked longitudinally using subsequent data submitted by public institutions through CHEDSS and further augmented by enrollment and completion data obtained from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC). Financial aid and other disaggregations were developed using CHEDSS and the Commission for Higher Education Grants Reporting and Delivery System (GRADS).

COLLEGE CAMPUS TYPES

Four-Year Main Campus: Ball State University, Indiana State University, Indiana University-Bloomington, Purdue University-West Lafayette, and University of Southern Indiana Four-Year Non-Main Campus: Indiana University-East, Indiana University-Kokomo, Indiana University-Northwest, Indiana University-South Bend, Indiana University-Southeast, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne, Purdue Calumet, and Purdue-North Central

Two-Year Campus: Ivy Tech Community College and Vincennes University

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITIONS

Student Cohorts: Cohorts throughout the report include students enrolling as first-time degree-seeking students in the fall of the year listed who were enrolled full-time (12 or more credit hours) as of institution census date. For purposes of data consistency across multiple years, student enrollment status reported as of end of term instead of census date was used for Vincennes University.

On-Time Cohorts:

Four-Year Institutions: available through fall 2012 starters Two-Year Institutions: available through fall 2014 starters

Statewide: combines 2016 graduating cohorts

Extended (Within 6 Year) Cohorts:

Available through fall 2010 starters

Degree seeking status:

Four-Year Cohorts: represent students seeking a bachelor's degree

Two-Year Cohorts: represent students seeking a long-term certificate (1-2 years) or associate degree

Same Campus and Degree Level: Represents students in cohort who completed a degree at the same level initially sought at the same Indiana public college/university system in which they initially enrolled.

Different Campus or Degree Level: Represents students in cohort who completed a degree at a lower level than initially sought at the same college/university system in which they initially enrolled OR completed any degree at any other public institution in Indiana, or at a private or forprofit college/university in Indiana or elsewhere in the United States, provided the college or university participates in the National Student Clearinghouse.

Any Campus or Degree Level (Total Completion): Represents students in cohort who completed any degree at any public institution in Indiana, or at a private or for-profit college/university in Indiana or elsewhere in the United States, provided the college or university participates in the

National Student Clearinghouse. This is a combination/sum of the "Same Campus and Degree Level" and "Different Campus or Degree Level" completion categories.

Still Enrolled Somewhere: Represents students in cohort who, at a particular point in time after initial enrollment, have not obtained a degree and are still enrolled at any public institution in Indiana, or at a private or for-profit college/university in Indiana or elsewhere in the United States, provided the college or university participates in the National Student Clearinghouse. This snapshot of student status at a discrete point in time differs from cumulative completion categories, which capture all completions occurring *within* a given window (within 100%, 150%, 200%, or 300% of normal/expected time to completion after initial college enrollment).

Dropped Out, No Degree: Represents students in cohort who, at a particular point in time after initial enrollment, have not obtained a degree and are not enrolled at any public institution in Indiana, or at a private or for-profile college/university in Indiana or elsewhere in the United States, provided the college or university participates in the National Student Clearinghouse. This snapshot of student status at a discrete point in time differs from cumulative completion categories, which capture all completions occurring *within* a given window (within 100%, 150%, 200%, or 300% of normal/expected time to completion after initial college enrollment).

DISAGGREGATIONS

Note only cohorts having 10 or more students included are reported.

% of Students: Represents 2014-2016 graduates who initially enrolled as first-time, full-time, degree seeking students at Indiana public institutions in the fall.

21st Century Scholar: Represents students who were identified as receiving a 21st Century Scholar grant during their first year of college. Source: GRADS

Frank O'Bannon: Represents students who were identified as receiving a Frank O'Bannon grant during their first year of college, excluding 21st Century scholars. Source: GRADS

Pell Only: Represents students who were identified as receiving a Pell grant during their first year of college, excluding 21st Century scholars and Frank O'Bannon grant recipients. Source: CHEDSS

No State Aid or Pell: Includes any students not falling into the financial aid status groups above.

Race/Ethnicity Categories: A student is assigned to a race/ethnicity category based on his/her race/ethnicity as reported in the first year in which the student enrolled. Source: CHEDSS

Age Categories: A student is assigned to an age group category based on his/her date of birth as reported in the first year in which the student enrolled. Source: CHEDSS

COMPLETION RATES

**Note that completion rates presented in the current report may not match previously published rates as calculations may have been affected by corrections to institution data reported to CHE.

On-Time, Same Campus and Degree Level: Represents students in cohort who completed, within 100% time (4 years for a bachelor's, 2 years for a long-term certificate or associate) a degree at the same level initially sought at the same college/university system at which they initially enrolled.

Any Campus or Degree Level within Six Years: Represents students in cohort who completed, within 6 years, any degree at any public institution in Indiana, or at a private or for-profit

college/university in Indiana or elsewhere in the United States, provided the college or university participates in the National Student Clearinghouse.

PERSISTENCE

Represents percentage of students in a given cohort who started their freshman year at an Indiana public college and who continued enrollment into the fall semester of the second year at any Indiana public college.

CREDIT COMPLETION

Represents the percentage of students in a given cohort who earned at least 30 credit hours during the fall, spring, and summer terms of their freshman year.

ACHIEVEMENT GAP MEASURE

OVERVIEW & PURPOSE

The achievement gap (AG) measure tracks progress toward closing the achievement gap of Indiana's underrepresented populations and the overall student population. The measure ranges from 0 to 1, where 1 means that the achievement gap has been closed. The AG measure identifies progress toward the top of the scale (i.e., progress toward closing the achievement gap). The closer the AG value is to 1, the smaller the achievement gap. In this report, the "underrepresented" populations represent students from minority (Black or Hispanic race/ethnicities) or low-income (Twenty-First Century, Frank O'Bannon, or Pell grant recipient) groups. While these groups do not always represent the non-majority population across all campuses (Ex: low-income students often represent the majority of students at Indiana's two-year public campuses), for purposes of explaining the AG measure in the data notes we reference underrepresented/majority student populations.

CALCULATION & INTERPRETATION

The achievement gap (AG) measure is calculated as a ratio of the completion rates of the "underrepresented" population and the "majority" population:

Completion Rate of Underrepresented Population
Completion Rate of Majority Population

In statistical terms, this ratio measure is often called relative risk. The measure is used to compare the likelihood of a particular event occurring between two groups of interest. An achievement gap measure of less than 1 signifies that the completion rate of the underrepresented population (Ex: minority students) is less than the completion rate of the majority population (Ex: White students). In other words, the event of completing a degree is less likely for a student from the underrepresented population compared to a student from the majority population. Conversely, an achievement gap measure of greater than 1 means that the completion rate of the underrepresented population (Ex: minority students) exceeds the completion rate of the majority population (Ex: White students), meaning that a student from the underrepresented population is more likely to complete a degree than a student from the majority population. The achievement gap is closed when the AG measure = 1 or the outcome of completing a degree is equally likely for both groups of interest.

Traditionally, the completion rates of the "underrepresented" population tend to be much lower than completion rates of the "majority" population. Thus, this report caps the AG ratio measure at 1 to enable clearer comparisons across campuses when the AG measure is displayed graphically.

As stated above, the achievement gap measure is used to compare the likelihood of completing a degree between the underrepresented population and the majority population. If the value of the AG measure is x_{AG} , the AG measure value has the following interpretation: "The underrepresented

student population is x_{AG} times as likely as the majority student population to graduate." For example, the interpretation of the data point halfway on the scale, .5, would be the following: the underrepresented student population is .5 times (or half) as likely as the majority student population to graduate.

MOTIVATION FOR USING A RATIO AG MEASURE

There are other metrics that could be used to investigate the achievement gap. Another more common metric is the percentage point difference of the completion rates between the two student groups. Generally, ratio statistics yield more accurate results when comparing rate differences across observational units whose rates differ vastly in scale. Institutions with higher completion rates will also naturally have larger differences in completion rates between two groups of students. The ratio value controls for the scale of completion rates to more accurately compare the status of the achievement gap across sectors and institutions. Below are two examples:

Example 1: 4% vs. 1% and 50% vs. 47%

Group I: 4% vs. 1%: 3 percentage point difference; 4.0 ratio value Group 2: 50% vs. 47%: 3 percentage point difference; 1.1 ratio value

These groups of statistics yield the same percentage point difference but very different ratio values.

Example 2: 23% vs. 9% (low scale) and 63% vs. 46% (high scale)

Group I: 23% vs 9%: 14 percentage point difference; 2.5 ratio value Group II: 63% vs 46%: 17 percentage point difference; 1.4 ratio value

The second group of statistics yield a larger percentage point difference, but these statistics are actually more similar than the first group of statistics according to the ratio value. Proportions that are on a larger scale also naturally produce larger percentage point differences. The ratio value produces more accurate interpretations of the completion gap across sectors and institutions when the completion rates of the sectors/institutions differ vastly in scale.

MEASURING PROGRESS TOWARD 2025 GOAL

To track progress in meeting the Commission's goal of eliminating the achievement gap by 2025, another metric was computed. This metric represents the average yearly increase in the AG measure in order to close the achievement gap by 2025. This metric is computed as the following:

 $\frac{1 - AG_{2005}}{20}$

where AG_{2005} represents the AG measure for the fall 2005 cohort. This metric is computed for each campus, institution type, and sector and is compared to each campus/institution type/sector's actual average yearly increase in AG measure to track progress. The actual yearly increase represents an average of all one year increases from 2005 to the most recent cohort of data available. In order for a campus to be held accountable to this progress check, the campus cohort size for the underrepresented group needed to average at least 30 over the time window.

WEIGHTED AG MEASURES

Additional weighting was carried out to compute institution (e.g., Ivy Tech community college system), institution type (main campus, non-main campus, and two-year campus) and sector-level (four-year, two-year) AG measure statistics. Each of these aggregate ratio statistics were obtained by weighting campus-specific AG measures by underrepresented population concentrations. This pulls aggregate institution type and sector-level AG statistics closer to the AG statistics for campuses where the achievement gap holds more significance. Below is an example using fictional data:

Campus	NWhite	NMinority	MinorityConc	NWhiteSuccess	NMinoritySuccess	%WhiteSuccess	%MinoritySuccess	AG Measure
Campus #1	4500	500	0.11	1500	125	33.3%	25.0%	0.75
Campus #2	1500	900	0.60	417	90	27.8%	10.0%	0.36

$$AG_{unweighted} = \frac{combined\ completion\ rate\ of\ Minority\ Students}{combined\ completion\ rate\ of\ White\ Students}$$

$$= \frac{(125+90)/(500+900)}{(1500+417)/(4500+1500)}$$

$$= \frac{15.4\%}{32.0\%}$$

$$= 0.48$$

$$AG_{weighted} = \frac{(MinorityConcentration_{campus1})*(AG_{campus1})+(MinorityConcentration_{campus2})*(AG_{campus2})}{MinorityConcentration_{campus1}+MinorityConcentration_{campus2}}$$

$$= \frac{(.11)(.75)+(.60)(.36)}{..11+.60}$$

$$= (.15)(.75) + (.85)(.36)$$

$$= 0.42$$

The achievement gap has roughly 5.5 (.60/.11 ffi 5.5) times the significance at campus #2 than campus #1. The combined AG measure for the two campuses should be pulled closer to campus #2.

In general, the formula to calculate an aggregate AG statistic composed of data for j campuses is given by the following:

AG weighted = $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{j} w_i AG_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{j} w_i}$, where w_i = the underrepresented population concentration at campus i and AG_i = the achievement gap measure value for campus i, and i = 1, 2, ..., j